

WORKMEN'S ADVOCATE.

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JUNE 8, 1889.

MAJORITIES RULE.

Majorities decree the course  
Of atom, globe and man—  
On lines of least resistant force  
Seems the eternal plan.

There's no exception to this rule  
That we shall ever see—  
In Nature's democratic school  
Is taught Necessity.

Majorities hold to their track  
The starchy worlds on high;  
This self-apparent, deathless fact  
Will every where apply.

This mighty pow'r controls our birth,  
Decrees our death as well;  
There's not an agent free on earth—  
Whatever our teachers tell.

It maps the curving orbits out  
Of highest spheres in space,  
And governs every human's route  
In every land and place.

Man's Master is the Universe—  
He plays the part of one  
Who in life's drama must rehearse  
The play that's never done.

—Undine in Pacific Union.

NEW YORK NOTES.

The City Committee of the New  
York S. L. P. is contemplating pushing  
the State organization of the Party.

"Karl Marx's Theory of Exchange"  
will be the subject at next Friday evening's  
Labor Lyceum meeting. Comrade  
Adam Rosenberg, lecturer.

The Brooklyn American Section has  
expressed a desire for the publication  
in the WORKMEN'S ADVOCATE of the  
proceedings of the National Executive  
Committee.

The Volkzeitung has arranged for a  
grand excursion to Bay Cliff Park,  
Staten Island, next Monday. The  
steamer Pomona and four barges with  
tugs will carry the picnicers. Tickets  
and information at the Labor Lyceum.

The German Section, S. L. P., has  
withdrawn its delegates from the  
United German Trades Unions' Section.  
In consequence of this act Henry Foth  
has withdrawn as a candidate for representative  
to the Paris Congress of the  
United Trades.

The Voice, organ of the Prohibition-  
ists, says, in regard to the Johnstown  
tragedy, that "it was the duty of the  
State somehow to protect itself from  
the terrible loss of life and property."  
This would indicate that there is another  
issue besides prohibition of the  
liquor traffic.

AMERICAN SECTION, S. L. P.

At a special meeting of the American  
Section of New York last Sunday a large  
majority voted in favor of a Party  
Congress to be held in September this year  
in the City of Chicago. It was also voted  
that all questions of importance affecting  
the Socialists of New York should be submitted  
to a general vote in the Assembly  
District Branches.

EAST NEW YORK.

The 26th Ward Branch of Section  
Kings County, S. L. P., have changed  
their place of meeting, and will here-  
after hold their sessions every second  
and fourth Wednesday evenings in  
the month at Koppman's Turn Hall, Brad-  
ford street near Atlantic avenue. Owing  
to the necessity for preparation for the  
fall elections, every member should  
punctually attend the meetings.

WM. DOMEYER.

NEWSPAPER GHOULS.

Some Lies Told—A Letter From Mrs.  
Hall.

Since the decease of Comrade J.  
Edward Hall, one or two sensa-  
tional and ghoulish newspapers en-  
deavored to cast obloquy upon his  
associates in the labor movement,  
especially casting slurs upon the  
members of the Socialist Party.  
One of these papers was the "demo-  
cratic" Daily News, which pub-  
lished the miserable lie that Mr.  
Hall was thrown aside as soon as he  
showed evidence of declining  
strength and power. This was pub-  
lished in connection with a mass of  
other rot concerning labor advo-  
cates. The Brooklyn Liberalist,  
claiming to be a labor paper, but in  
reality nothing more than a small  
financial speculation owned, or at  
least controlled, by two compositors  
holding situations on a Brooklyn  
daily paper, Messrs. Moire and  
Dixon, reprinted the whole lying

screed from its counterpart, the  
Daily News.

The obvious intention of the  
News was to discourage men of hon-  
esty and ability who are inclined to  
give their services in the interest of  
Organized Labor, and to slur the  
members of labor organizations.

A friend of the Hall family  
brought these slanders to the notice  
of Mrs. Hall, who was much pained  
by the cruel insinuations, and dur-  
ing the course of this week the fol-  
lowing letter was received at the  
Advocate office from her for publi-  
cation:

NEW YORK, June 2, 1889.

To the Editor of the Workmen's Advocate:

DEAR SIR,—I wish you would please  
correct a false statement made in the  
Daily News and copied in the Brooklyn  
Liberalist to the effect that my husband  
died in abject poverty. Such was not  
the case. His many friends rallied  
around him in his failing health, and he  
received every needed comfort that it  
was possible for money to procure. By  
publishing this you will oblige.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. M. HALL.

It was when our departed com-  
rade found himself compelled by his  
failing health to quit active  
work that his friends showed their  
appreciation and affection for him;  
and when the story of his life is  
written, it will show that the esteem  
in which J. Edward Hall was held  
was not misplaced.

The friends of Comrade Hall and  
all who knew the circumstances of his  
last days cannot help despising  
such cowardly and ghoulish news-  
paper jackals as the Daily News and  
the Liberalist.

AWFULLY CONSERVATIVE.

Chief Arthur, of the Locomotive En-  
gineers, Against Strikes.

A dispatch from Chicago, which  
has just been published in some of  
the daily papers, indicates a proba-  
bility that Chief Arthur has served  
his last term at the head of the  
Brotherhood of Locomotive En-  
gineers, though it is said that he is a  
candidate for re-election. When  
asked, at a large meeting of engi-  
neers, whether in the event of an  
expected reduction of wages on the  
Union Pacific Railway, where all  
the engineers are Brotherhood men,  
he would order a strike, he said:  
"Under no circumstances of which  
I can conceive shall I ever sanction  
another strike."

A murmur of surprise tinged with  
indignation arose, but ceased as the  
Chief continued: "My reason for  
this decision is two-fold. In the  
first place, I am opposed to strikes  
on general principles; in the second  
place, to strike would be practically  
suicide; for, owing to the inexorable  
laws of supply and demand and the  
large number of unemployed engi-  
neers in the country, it would take  
but an exceedingly short space of  
time to fill all our places."

"But, sir," broke in the ques-  
tioner, "suppose a reduction of  
wages should occur on the Union  
Pacific system, where the Brother-  
hood is so thoroughly equipped as  
to obtain the granting of everything  
they ask, would you not authorize a  
strike to resist it?"

Without a moment's hesitation  
the Chief replied: "No, sir; I would  
not. I trust—I believe—that no  
reduction of wages is to be made;  
but should there be, and the men  
follow my advice, they will accept  
the reduction. I shall never sanc-  
tion another strike."

Chief Arthur stopped, and the  
meeting adjourned. Murmurs of  
discontent have been heard ever  
since. It was known that the Chief  
had a strong dislike to strikes, but  
that his conservatism was so extreme  
as his speech showed it to be was  
never dreamed of.

Perhaps he meant that he would  
not be in a position to order strikes.  
His successor may be of a different  
opinion.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

(OFFICIAL.)

GENERAL VOTE.

The following named comrades  
have been placed in nomination and  
have accepted said nomination as  
candidates for representative to the  
Paris International Congress:

N. MEURGUET, of French Section,  
Philadelphia. Speaks French.

F. WIESEN, isolated member at Baird,  
Texas. Speaks English and German.

MRS. JOHANNA GREIE, of German  
Section, New York City. Speaks Ger-  
man.

E. WALTER, of Buffalo, N. Y., Sec-  
tion. Speaks English, German and  
French.

H. HENRYOT, of Kings County (Brook-  
lyn) Section. Speaks German and  
French.

The Executive will count the  
votes on June 19th, and all Sections  
are requested to send in their re-  
turns as soon as possible before that  
date.

Each member of the Party may  
vote for not more than two candi-  
dates. The two candidates receiv-  
ing the highest number of votes will  
be declared elected.

The amount necessary to pay ex-  
penses will have to be raised by  
per capita assessments, estimates of  
which will be published in next  
issue of official journals.

The congress opens on July 14.

NAT'L EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. HINTZE, Secretary.

NOTE.—The following were nominated but  
declined to serve: T. Morgan and J. L. Rosenberg,  
Chicago; Alexander Jones, S. E. Shevitch and J. F.  
Busche, of New York; A. Hepler, of St. Louis.  
Mr. Lucien Sanial was nominated but is not a  
member of the Party. Greenland, Grottkau and  
H. Walter were nominated, but no answer has  
been received as to their membership or will-  
ingness. Garside was nominated but has been  
suspended by the Executive.

The Sections of the Socialist Labor  
Party are invited to vote upon the  
following questions:

1. Shall a Party Congress be held  
this year?

2. If so, in what month shall it  
take place? The National Execu-  
tive Committee recommends Sep-  
tember.

3. In which city shall it take  
place? The National Executive  
Committee suggests either Chicago,  
Indianapolis or Pittsburgh.

The Sections will please report  
the results of their vote before June  
15, on which date the roll will be  
closed. NAT. EX. COM.,

W. HINTZE, Sec'y.

The above subject for general vote  
has been delayed two weeks, as we be-  
lieved it could be presented at the same  
time with the final action on the Paris  
Congress, and thus facilitate the work  
of the Sections. However, as the latter  
subject cannot well be ready for another  
week or two, we have decided not to  
postpone the vote on our Party Con-  
gress any longer.

NAT'L EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

New York, April 24, '89.

RECEIPTS.

MAY 25 TO JUNE 1.  
SECRETARY—Germ. Sec., San Francisco, \$5.00;  
Paterson, 2.30; Germ. Sec., Philadelphia, 10.00;  
P. College Point, 20; Am. Sec., Cincinnati, 1.25;  
Wilmington, 10.00; Scandinavian Section,  
Minneapolis, 2.50; Kings County, 20.00.  
ASSISTANT FUNDS—Sec. Greenpoint, N. Y.,  
1st 100, 2nd 100, 3rd 100, 4th 100, 5th 100.  
PARTY PRINTERY—Yonkers, \$2.00.  
LABOR NEWS CO.—\$14.00; Syracuse, 2.50.  
SOCIALIST—Am. City and Jour., Br. J. N. Y.,  
\$5.00; J. B. Paterson, 1.25 and 75c; P. L. P.,  
College Point, 60c; D. D. Albany, 1.00; J. A.  
Bridgeport, 1.00; J. H. N. Y., 2.31; A. H. N. Y.,  
1.00; H. K. Rochester, 1.00; A. L. Baltimore,  
7.00; E. Sch. Rochester, 1.50 and 62c; A. Z.,  
Akron, 1.00; H. N. N. Y., 5.00.  
WORKMEN'S ADVOCATE—Ph. L. N. Y., \$10.00; E.  
L. N. Y., 60c; J. B. Paterson, 1.50; R. W. Pot-  
ter, 1.00; Th. R. Chicago, 1.00; L. R. Provi-  
dence, 1.00; E. Red Wing, 1.00; H. S. Brook-  
lyn, 50c; E. Sch. Rochester, 7.50; J. F. H. D., J.  
A. J. E. and E. Sch. Syracuse, each 40c; H. W.  
B., Boston, 4.00; J. B. Jersey City, 50c; Th. W.  
O., N. Y., 1.00; Cig. Mak. Int. Union, Buffalo,  
40.00; C. Ch. N. Y., 1.00.

DIRECTORY OF AMERICAN SECTIONS.

ALBANY—Organizer, A. Kessler, 76 Catherine st.  
Meets every second and fourth Friday even-  
ing at Commercial Building, corner Broad  
way and Hudson st.  
BALTIMORE—Meeting every Sunday at 8 o'clock  
p. m. at Turner Hall, 416 E. Baltimore street;  
free discussion every meeting. Ira Dean,  
1104 E. Preston street. Organizer, G. Fleisch-  
man, 1422 Broadway.  
BOSTON, Mass.—Public agitation meetings at G.  
A. R. Hall, 616 Washington street, every Sun-  
day evening at 7:30 o'clock. Free to all.  
Business meetings, first Sunday evenings in  
the month. Organizer, Mrs. S. H. Merrifield,  
8 Nassau street, Boston. Recording Secre-  
tary, Daniel Lynch, 55 Yeoman street, Rox-  
bury.  
BROOKLYN—American Section. Organizer, Gus-  
tav Schaffer, 117 10th st.  
CHICAGO—Agitation meeting every Sunday af-  
ternoon, 2 o'clock, at Waverly Hall, corner  
Lake and Clark streets. Organizer, T. J.  
Morgan, Box 67, Woodlawn Park.  
CINCINNATI—Regular meeting second Monday  
evening of each month at Central Turn  
Hall. Organizer, Jacob Hemler, 159 10th  
street.  
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Organizer, Wm. Peske, 151  
Walnut street.  
LYNN, Mass.—Organizer, George R. Pearce, 184  
Jefferson street.  
MINNEAPOLIS—Scandinavian Section. Organ-  
izer, P. Pedersen, P. O. Box 1084.  
NEW YORK—American section. Agitation meet-  
ings every Friday evening at 35 East Fourth  
street. Organizer, J. F. Busche, 25 East  
Fourth street.  
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Meetings at WORKMEN'S  
Advocate office 1st and 3rd Friday of each  
month.  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Agitation meetings every  
Tuesday evening at Morning Star Hall,  
northwest corner of Ninth and Callowhill  
streets. Secretary, James Regan. Organ-  
izer, Gustav Becker, 1722 Poplar street.  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Flemish Section meets first  
Monday in each month, 1800 Germantown  
ave.  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—French Branch meets every  
second Saturday at Weissner's Hall. Organ-  
izer, N. Meurguet, 2130 N. 4th st.  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Meeting first Sunday of each  
month, 2 o'clock p. m., Shade's Building,  
Room 22. Organizer, Franklin Burton, 5  
Sampson st.  
SACRAMENTO, CAL.—Meets every Tuesday even-  
ing at 7:30 o'clock at Humboldt Hall, cor-  
ner Ninth and L streets. Organizer, L. C. Fry,  
717 L street.

SAN FRANCISCO—Public meeting every Wednes-  
day night, 30 Fourth street. Organizer,  
T. Ross Martin, 306 Mission st.  
The Directory of sixty German American Sec-  
tions will be found in DEW SOCIALIST.  
ST. PAUL—No. 1, Secretary, Emil Constant,  
294 East Third street.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR THE WORK-  
MEN'S ADVOCATE.

ALBANY—J. Gillard, 49 Jefferson street.  
BALTIMORE—C. Doring, 131 N. Castle st.  
BOSTON—H. W. Brown, 25 Indiana Place.  
BRIDGEPORT—S. Scher, 528 Main street.  
BROOKLYN—Adm. Griesbach, 115 Johnson ave.  
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John M. Foley, 202 West Adams street.  
CINCINNATI—Gus. Muehler, 100 Walnut st.  
CLEVELAND—Fr. Trappe, 354 Hamilton st.  
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Erie, Pa.—Ed. Hehn, 19 S. Sycamore st.  
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Chas. Schuler, 1025 Fulton av.  
HARTFORD—Jos. Ellern, 101 Asylum street, W.  
Werner, 255 Market street.  
HOLYOKE, Mass.—H. Buckford, 325 Park st.  
LONDON, ENGLAND—H. W. Lee, 181 Queen Vic-  
toria street, Blackfriars Bridge, E. C.  
LYNN, Mass.—Fred K. Oehler, 10 Jewett st.  
MERIDEN, Conn.—Bruno Kuebler, 22 Hickory st.  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—G. Berner, 120 6th st. so.  
NEWARK, C. Scher, 100 Springfield ave.  
NEW YORK CITY—F. Decker, 122 E. 74th st.  
NEW ORLEANS—C. Boudsch, P. O. Box 308.  
PROVIDENCE—John Brand, 36 Snow street.  
ROCHESTER—L. Waldorf, 318 North av.  
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SAN FRANCISCO—J. C. Blass, 611 Natoma st.  
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Peter May, 491 Charles st.  
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Otto Koellig, 27 Highland st.  
WILMINGTON, Del.—Fritz Elser, Southeast cor-  
ner Market and Water sts.

Advertisements.

PROGRAM FOR JUNE, 1889.

FREE LECTURES AND DEBATES

AT THE

LABOR LYCEUM,

25 EAST FOURTH ST.,

Every Friday Evening, at 8 o'clock.

June 7.—Subject: "Alcohol and Its Bear-  
ing on the Labor Question."  
Lecturer: F. G. Minshall.

June 14.—Subject: "Karl Marx's Theory  
of Exchange."  
Lecturer: Adam Rosenberg.

June 21.—Subject: "Land, Machinery  
and the Public Domain."  
Lecturer: Lucien Sanial.

June 28.—Subject: "Our Destiny."  
Lecturer: Francis Schaidler.

SOCIALIST ORGANIZATIONS!

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New York City.

CHICAGO.

JUNE PROGRAMME

—FOR—

AFTERNOON MEETINGS AT WAY-  
ERLY HALL.

Sunday, June 2.—Subject: "The Present  
Age."  
Lecturer: W. H. Bartholomew.

Sunday, June 9.—Subject: "The Mission  
of Socialism."  
Lecturer: John B. Adams.

Sunday, June 16.—Subject: "The Cana-  
dian Annexation Problem and Its In-  
ternational Significance."  
Lecturer: Mrs. S. Woodman.

Sunday, June 23.—Subject: "The Initia-  
tive and the Referendum."  
Lecturer: Adelbert Hamilton, Esq.

"JUSTICE:"

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT.

LONDON, ENGLAND.

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THE AMERICAN CITIZENS' AGENCY FOR ESTABLISHING A JUST  
AND SCIENTIFIC ADMINISTRATION OF THE  
PEOPLE'S AFFAIRS:  
THE SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY  
PLATFORM

Labor being the self-evident creator of all wealth and civilization, it is but equi-  
table that those who perform all labor and thus create all wealth should enjoy the  
product of their toil.

But this is rendered impossible by the modern system of production which, since  
the discovery of steam-power and since the general introduction of machines, is in  
all branches of industry carried on with such gigantic means and appliances as but a  
few are able to possess.

The present industrial system is co-operative in one respect only, which is: That  
not, as in former times, the individual works alone and for his own account, but  
dozens, hundreds and thousands of men work together in shops, in mines, on huge  
farms and lands, co-operating according to the most efficient division of labor, while  
the fruits of this co-operative labor are not reaped by the workers themselves, but  
are in a great measure appropriated by the owners of the means of production.

This system, by gradually extinguishing the middle class of people, necessarily  
separates society into two classes—the class of the wage-workers and that of the  
capitalists.

This system causes:  
The planlessness and reckless rate of production.  
The waste of human and natural forces.

The commercial and industrial crises.

The constant uncertainty of the material existence of the wage-workers.

The misery of the laboring masses.

The accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few.

These conditions which under the present industrial system cannot but become  
more and more aggravated, are inconsistent with the interests of mankind, and  
with the principles of justice and true democracy, as they destroy those rights  
which the Declaration of Independence of the United States holds to be inalienable  
in all men: the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

These conditions shorten and imperil life by want and misery. They destroy  
liberty because the economical subjection of the wage-workers to the owners of  
the means of production leads immediately to their political dependence upon the  
same sources, and finally frustrates the pursuit of happiness, which is never possible  
when life and personal liberty are constantly endangered.

This system, however, carries within itself the germs of a new organization of  
humanity in the modern industrial States, both economically and morally.

By the evolution of this system to the last stage, the proletarianized masses of  
workers will finally have opposed to them comparatively few industrial despots,  
and by reason of the unbearable uncertainty of living conditions, the former will  
be compelled to abolish the wage system, and establish the co-operative society.

The basis of co-operative society stipulates the substitution of public ownership  
for private ownership of land, instruments of labor (machines, factories, etc.), and  
with it co-operative production and guarantee of a share in the product in accord-  
ance with the service rendered by the individual to society.

The Socialist Labor Party bases its name, "Labor Party," upon the acknowl-  
edgment of the oppression of the class of wage-workers by the class of capitalists.

POLITICAL DEMANDS.

1. The people to have the right to propose laws (initiative) and to vote upon all  
laws of importance (referendum).
2. Abolition of the Presidency, Vice-Presidency and Senate of the United States.  
An Executive Board to be established, whose members are to be elected, and may  
at any time be recalled, by the House of Representatives as the only legislative body.  
The States and Municipalities to adopt corresponding amendments to their consti-  
tutions and statutes.
3. Municipal self-government.
4. Direct vote and secret ballots in all elections. Universal and equal right of  
suffrage without regard to color, creed, or sex. Election days to be legal holidays.  
The principle of minority representation to be introduced.
5. The members of all legislative bodies, to be responsible to, and subject to recall  
by, the constituency.
6. Uniform law throughout the United States. Administration of justice to be  
free of charge. Abolition of capital punishment.
7. Separation of all public affairs from religion; church property to be subject  
to taxation.

DEMANDS.

We consider it the first duty of the Government and Legislatures to change the  
present economical conditions into a co-operative system of society, by proper leg-  
islation, and thus avoid a conflict between the possessors and the non-possessors.  
For that purpose we strive for the acquisition of political power with all appropri-  
ate means.

SOCIAL DEMANDS.

1. Reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production;  
establishment by Act of Congress of a legal work-day of not more than eight hours  
for all industrial workers, and corresponding provisions for all agricultural laborers.
2. The United States shall obtain possession of the railroads, canals, telegraphs,  
telephones, and all other means of public transportation.
3. The municipalities to obtain possession of the local railroads, of ferries, and  
to supply the light to streets and public places.
4. Public lands to be declared inalienable. They shall be leased to agricultural  
labor associations. Revocation of all grants of lands by the United States to cor-  
porations or individuals, the conditions of which have not been complied with or  
which are otherwise illegal.
5. Legal incorporation by the States of local Trades Unions which have no  
national organization.
6. Furthering of workmen's co-operative productive associations by public  
allowances; such associations to be preferred in the placing of contracts for public  
works.
7. Inauguration of public works in times of economical depression.
8. The United States to have the exclusive right to issue money.
9. Congressional legislation providing for the scientific management of forests and  
waterways, and prohibiting the waste of the natural resources of the country.
10. The United States to have the right of expropriation of running patents,  
new inventions to be free to all, but inventors to be remunerated by national  
rewards.
11. Progressive income tax and tax on inheritances; but smaller incomes to be